

Stamp

1939

770

DO NOT SEND TO STORAGE
DESTROY

Pres. pckt.
1921-1933

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1938

CENTRAL BANK OF ISSUE, IRELAND

Following excerpt from personal letter from H.L.H. to A.L.S.
dated August 12, 1938.

"... The Report of the Banking Commission, which was set up about four years ago, was published while I was in Dublin, and it recommends a Central Bank of Issue, which means that, if the Report is adopted, the present Treasury Notes and those of the Unified Banks of Issue will be replaced by an issue of the Central Bank. I had a very pleasant call on the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, and also the Chairman of the Currency Commission. Both these gentlemen are intimate friends of the man who was my host while I was in Dublin, and if this new Central Bank is formed, we shall certainly have every opportunity to supply their new notes."

from : "S T A M P S"

Feb. 11, 1939

C. F. R.
FEB 18 1939

Eire — Ireland will issue a special stamp to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the United States Constitution and the inauguration of George Washington as President. The stamp was designed by George Atkinson, Royal Hibernian Academician. The American eagle, as shown on the Great Seal of the U. S. is the central design, with the shield of the thirteen original states. To the left is shown the portrait of George Washington in profile and to the right is the harp,



symbol of Ireland. In the left claw of the eagle is an olive branch and in the right, thirteen arrows, and on either side of these appears—to the left the date 1789 and to the right 1939. A gaelic inscription appears across the bottom of the stamp which is translated "The people of Ireland celebrate the 150th anniversary of the

American Constitution." The stamp is to be issued in two denominations on March 1st, 1939; 2p carmine and 3p blue.

New York Times

C. F. R.
JUN -2 1939

Feb. 26, 1939

extract from CLIPPINGwhich is filed in #504 ICELAND - Stamps

Definite word that Eire will not issue a World's
Fair commemorative stamp was received last week from Dublin by
Leo T. McCauley, consul general in New York.

Ireland 1939